

Matthews Raka Pradnyatama HW7

Problem 1a)

$$E(Y_T - K)^+ = E(\sigma\sqrt{T-t} X_T 1_{X_T > c} + (M_T - K) 1_{X_T > c})$$

$$\text{where } c = \frac{K - M_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\sigma\sqrt{T-t} X_T 1_{X_T > c}) &= \sigma\sqrt{T-t} E(X_T 1_{X_T > c}) \quad \text{L6.17} \\ &= \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \cdot \int_c^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} x \cdot e^{-x^2/2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-c^2/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{L6.17: } E(1_{Y > K}) = P(Y > K) = N\left(\frac{m-K}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_T &\sim N(0, 1) \rightarrow E(1_{X_T > c}) = P(X_T > c) = N\left(\frac{m-c}{\sqrt{1}}\right) = N\left(\frac{0-c}{1}\right) \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &\quad m \quad v \\ &= N(-c) = 1 - N(c) \end{aligned}$$

$$C_t = \int \left\{ \frac{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-c^2/2} + (M_T - K) \cdot (1 - N(c)) \right\} e^{-r(T-t)}$$

↓
time-t price
of the option

$$\text{where } c = \frac{K - M_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

↓
discount
factor

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Problem 1 b) $r=0 \rightarrow e^{-r(T-t)} = e^0 = 1$

delta: $\frac{\partial C_t}{\partial Y_t}$, 1st deriv of option wrt. Y_t

$Y_t = M_t \rightarrow C = \frac{k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} - \frac{Y_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$

$$N'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial Y_t} = -\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d e^{-c^2/2}}{d Y_t} &= e^{-c^2/2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2c}{2}\right) \frac{dc}{d Y_t} = -c \cdot e^{-c^2/2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) = c \cdot \frac{e^{-c^2/2}}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \\ &= \frac{(k-Y_t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot \frac{e^{-c^2/2}}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} = \frac{(k-Y_t)e^{-c^2/2}}{\sigma^2(T-t)} \end{aligned}$$

First term

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \frac{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{(k-Y_t)e^{-c^2/2}}{\sigma^2(T-t)} = \frac{(k-Y_t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(k-Y_t)^2}{2(\sigma\sqrt{T-t})^2}} \\ &= \frac{k-Y_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{k-Y_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)^2}{2}} \right) = \frac{k-Y_t}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot N'\left(\frac{Y_t-k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2nd term of } \Delta &= \frac{d}{d Y_t} \left\{ (Y_t - k) \cdot \left(N\left(\frac{Y_t - k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \right) \right\} \\ &= N\left(\frac{Y_t - k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) + (Y_t - k) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot N'\left(\frac{Y_t - k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = \left\{ \frac{(k-Y_t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} + \frac{(Y_t-k)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right\} N'\left(\frac{Y_t-k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) + N\left(\frac{Y_t-k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)$$

$$\Delta = N\left(\frac{Y_t - k}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \quad \sim \text{delta}$$

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Problem 1) b) (continued)

$$\gamma = \frac{d\Delta}{dY_t} = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \cdot N\left(\frac{Y_t - K}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)$$

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Problem 1 c)

$$M_t = Y_t = K$$

$$\text{Price} = C_t = \left\{ \frac{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-C^2/2} + (K-K)(1-N(C)) \right\} e^0$$

$$C_t = \frac{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-C^2/2} = \frac{\sigma (T-t)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-C^2/2} = \frac{\sigma (T-t)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$C = \frac{K - M_t}{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}} = \frac{K-K}{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\text{theta} = \frac{dC_t}{dt} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (T-t)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d(T-t)}{dt} = \frac{-\sigma}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} (T-t)^{-1/2} //$$

$$\text{vega} = \frac{dC_t}{d\sigma} = \frac{(T-t)^{1/2}}{2\pi} //$$

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Problem 2) a)

in a no-arbitrage situation, the price of a binary put and binary call option equals the PV of 1 unit of bond, discounted at the risk-free rate.

$$C_B(k) + P_B(k) = e^{-r \cdot T}$$

$$P_B(k) = 0.96 - 0.44 = 0.52 \quad \text{time-0 price of binary put}$$

2) b) Put-call parity: $C_0(k) = P_0(k) + S_0 - k \cdot e^{-r \cdot T}$

$$P_0(k) = C_0(k) - S_0 + k \cdot e^{-r \cdot T} = 34 - 216 + (250)(0.96)$$

$$P_0(k) = 58 \quad \text{time-0 price of put on } S \quad (L5.13)$$

2) c) price of call: $C^{BS} = e^{-r(T-t)} (S_t \cdot e^{r(T-t)} N(d_1) - k \cdot N(d_2))$

$$C^{BS} = S_t \cdot N(d_1) - k \cdot e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_2)$$

at $t=0$, $C^{BS} = S_0 N(d_1) - k \cdot e^{-r \cdot T} \cdot N(d_2)$

Value of binary call that pays $1_{S_T > k}$, at $t=0$, (L6.2d)

$$C_B = e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_2) = e^{-r(T)} \cdot N(d_2)$$

$$0.44 = 0.96 \cdot N(d_2) \sim N(d_2) = \frac{0.44}{0.96}$$

\int

Value of asset-or-nothing call on S, at t=0

$$S_0 N(d_1) = C_B^S + k \cdot e^{-r \cdot T} N(d_2) = 34 + 250(0.96) \left(\frac{0.44}{0.96} \right)$$

$$S_0 \cdot N(d_1) = 144 //$$

2) d) risk neutral measure, $E\left(\frac{S_T}{B_T}\right) = \frac{S_0}{B_0} = \frac{S_0}{1} = S_0$

L.i.g: $\frac{1}{B_T} = e^{-r \cdot T}$

$$E_0(e^{-r \cdot T} \cdot S_T) = S_0$$

$$e^{-r \cdot T} E_0(S_T) = S_0$$

$$E_0(S_T) = S_0 \cdot e^{r \cdot T} = (216) \left(\frac{1}{0.96} \right) = 225 //$$

2) e) risk-neutral prob. of $S_T > k$ $\rightarrow 6.2d$

$$= P(S_T > k) = N(d_2) = \frac{C_B}{e^{-r \cdot T}} = \frac{0.44}{0.96} = 0.4583 //$$

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2)f) L6.2d: $S_t N(d_1)$ = Value of vanilla call replicator's share holdings
 $N(d_1) \rightarrow$ number of units of shares being held in the replicated call

$$N(d_1) = \frac{dC}{dS} \rightarrow \text{delta of call}$$

Since here, we are replicating a put option, we need to find delta of put option

Put call parity: $C = P + S - K \cdot Z$

$$\frac{dC}{dS} = \frac{dP}{dS} + 1$$

$$\Delta C = \Delta P + 1 \sim \Delta P = \Delta C - 1$$

from 2)c), So $N(d_1) = 144$

$$N(d_1) = \frac{144}{216} = \frac{2}{3} = \Delta C$$

$$\Delta P = \frac{2}{3} - 1 = -\frac{1}{3} = -0.3333$$

at time -0 , we need to short 0.3333 units of S , to replicate the put option //

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